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The statement of Doctor Cruz that the figures at this date are less for plague than during a corresponding period of last year is, of course, correct. During the week ended October 11 of last year there were 48 cases of plague, with 16 deaths, while during the week of October 16, this year, the figures were 27 cases and 9 deaths. Also, as a matter of fact, during the winter season here this year, there were weeks when no cases of plague occurred either in this city or in Nictheroy.

During the week ended October 16 there were in all 398 deaths. Of this number, as I have said, 9 were caused by pest, with 27 new cases, and at the close of the week there were 83 cases of plague in the hospital at Jurajuba. The deaths from plague occurred in three city districts besides at the hospital; that is, 1 death occurred in Sacramento Pretoria, another in the Pretoria of Santa Anna, and a third in that of Espirito Santo, while the remaining 6 took place at the hospital.

Variola caused 105 deaths, a diminution of 10 from the preceding week and of 27 from the week before that. There were 236 new cases reported during the week, the same number as last week, but 73 less than the number of new cases reported during the week previous to last week.

The close of the week left 261 cases of variola under treatment at São Sebastião Hospital. There was 1 case of yellow fever reported during the week, but no fatalities from that cause.

There were no deaths from measles, scarlet fever, or diphtheria. Whooping cough caused 1 death; grippe, 13; typhoid fever, 3; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 5, and tuberculosis, 62.

Of the total number, 244 were males, 323 were natives, 72 were foreigners, and 3 were of unknown nationality.

Two hundred and fifty deaths occurred in domiciles, or hotels, etc., 92 in civil hospitals, 2 in military hospitals, 41 in Santa Casa da Misericórdia, 6 in asylums, convents, etc., none in vessels in port, and 7 in localities unknown.

By ages, less than 1 year, 67; more than 1 and less than 5 years of age, 52; 5 to 10, 18; 10 to 20, 36; 20 to 30, 76; 30 to 40, 46; 40 to 50, 39; 50 to 60, 32; more than 60 years of age, 32.

Daily average number of deaths for the week, 56.85, compared with 55.14 during last week, and with 51.14 during the corresponding week of last year. This number of deaths gives a coefficient per 1,000 of the population a yearly death rate of 24.48.

The highest range of the thermometer during the week was on the 12th instant, viz, 29.8° C., and the lowest on the 15th instant, 16.5° C., while the average for the week was 21.38° C.

Total rainfall for the week, 17.49 mm.; daily average, 2.49 mm. Total births during the week, 305; marriages, 74.

During the week ended the 23d instant but one vessel left this port for United States ports, viz, the British bark *Alkaline*, inspected by me and given bill of health on the 18th instant; no passengers; five new members of the crew taken on here; a cargo of dyewoods, from Rosario, left here for New York on the 21st instant. \* \* \*

#### *Variola outbreak in Para, State of Para.*

A dispatch from Belem (Para) says that the outbreak of variola in that capital has been traced to the abandonment of a person suffering

from variola, who had been brought to that city by one of the Brazilian Lloyd Line boats, and who after death was left by the person who had been living with him, and no notice given to the health authorities of the death or cause of same.

On the 21st instant there was 1 death from the disease, and notice given of 5 new cases. The same day there were 4 sick privates taken to the infirmary for treatment.

On the 23d there was another death caused by variola, with 2 new cases, and on the following day there was 1 new case, with 4 deaths from variola. The same dispatch states that vaccination is proceeding rapidly by order of the authorities.

### *Variola in Santos, State of Sao Paulo.*

A dispatch of date of the 24th instant states that notifications of cases of smallpox have been received during the last few days, cases occurring of course in that city, but the number is not given.

A dispatch of date of the 26th instant from Sao Paulo, the capital of the State, informs that orders have been issued by the government of the State to enforce sanitary and prophylactic measures in order to prevent the introduction of variola into that city from Santos, from which place it is distant about three hours by rail.

### *Mortuary statistics from Sao Paulo, State of Sao Paulo.*

During the week ended the 16th instant there were in Sao Paulo, with its population of 270,000 persons, in all, 122 deaths. These were caused as follows: Variola, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 3; cholera nostras, 1; malarial fevers, 1; tuberculosis, 5; syphilis, 1; cancer, 2; other "general diseases" (systemic diseases), 1; affections of the nervous system, 12; of the circulatory apparatus, 5; of the respiratory apparatus, 16; of the digestive system, 16; of the urinary system, 6; puerperal septicaemia, 1; skin diseases, 1; congenital debility, 7; senility, 1; violent deaths, 2; illnesses badly defined, 2, and still-born, 6.

The deaths were, male, 63; female, 29. Natives, 108; foreigners, 13, and unknown nationality, 1. Ninety-six of the persons who died were unmarried, 16 were married, 9 had lost husband or wife, and the state of 1 person as respects matrimony was unknown. During the same period there were 206 births and 29 marriages.

### *Mortuary statistics of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, week October 23, 1904.*

During the week there were in all 390 deaths from all causes. Variola still shows a reduction, while there is, on the other hand, a slight increase in the plague figures. There was 1 case of yellow fever, with no deaths from the disease. There were 242 new cases of variola, with only 78 deaths, leaving at the week's end 261 cases under treatment at São Sebastião. There were 45 new cases of bubonic plague, with 16 deaths, leaving at the close of the week 107 cases of plague in the hospital at Jurajuba. The deaths from plague occurred in eight of the thirteen districts of the city, showing its wide distribution at this date, although in no district was there more than 1 death except in that of Santa Anna. At the hospital itself there were 6 deaths, in Santa Anna district 3, and 1 in each of seven other dis-